

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 10, with the following
rewritten paragraph:

B2
Electronic networks are increasingly used to store and distribute a variety of data. Examples of such electronic telecommunications networks include the Internet and intranet systems. For example, World Wide Web (Web) pages (which may be accessed over the Internet) may include text, graphical displays, video displays, animation, and sounds.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 15, with the following
rewritten paragraph:

B3
The Web is usually accessed via telephone lines by modem-connected computer. However, the Web also may be accessed through other devices, including personal data assistants, fax machines, and Internet-compatible telephones. One telephone that provides Web access is described in M. Valentaten, B. Moeschen, Y. Friedman, Y.-T. Sidi, Z. Bilkowsky, Z. Peleg, Multi-Mode Homer Terminal System that Utilizes a Single Embedded General Purpose/DSP Processor and a Single Random Access Memory, U.S. Patent No. 5,250,940 (October 5, 1993).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 23, with the following
rewritten paragraph:

B4
A Web page is encoded in Hypertext Mark Language (HTML). An HTML document is a plain-text (ASCII) file that uses tags to denote the various elements in the document. An element may include an attribute, which is additional information that is included between tags.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

BE HTML can be used to link text and/or images, such as icons, to another document or section of a document. The user activates a link by clicking on it, and the linked database is directly accessed. Links are used to access related information, or to contact a person or entity. However, information on a Web page must have the requisite HTML tags to provide an active link.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

BE An Internet appliance, such as the Internet-compatible telephone, typically has limited processing power and memory storage, as compared to a computer. Thus, it is advantageous to minimize the power and memory required to modify the configurations and features of the appliance.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

BE It would therefore be advantageous to provide a method and system for automatically configuring an Internet-compatible telephone from the Internet. It would also be advantageous if such method and system minimized the processing power and memory storage required for such an upgrade.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B9
The present invention provides a method and system for automatically configuring an Internet Appliance from a Web page, i.e. via an HTML page. The invention is capable of modifying variables that include, options, settings, and supported features, as well as the graphical user interface for the Internet appliance. Such variables may include, for example Internet Service Provider (ISP) telephone numbers, user's area code, name, address, and zip code and such calling features as call waiting, call forwarding, and last call returned. Uniquely, the features provided by the invention are implemented by a novel put/get mechanism.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B9
In one embodiment of the invention, data from HTML page are downloaded to the Internet appliance to modify its options or settings automatically upon accessing the page. However, in the preferred embodiment of the invention, the HTML page includes special tags that direct the Internet appliance to perform certain operations. The user then selects the desired options and settings and the Internet appliance is adjusted accordingly in accordance with the definitions contained in the HTML page.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B9
In one embodiment of the invention, an upgrade Web page alerts the user when new information regarding changes to options and settings of the Internet appliance is available. Equipment or service companies, such as a telephone company, can provide HTML pages on their Web sites to make upgrades available to their users. A user then

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conc! selects new features, such as Call Forwarding, or upgrades existing services directly from the telephone company.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B11 A profile of the Internet-compatible telephone user may be stored in the Internet appliance. The HTML pages uses this profile to provide customized services. For example, the user's profile information can be retrieved from the Internet appliance and sent to a Web site to provide personalized or localized services.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B12 Fig. 1 is a diagram of an Internet-compatible telephone connection to the Internet in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention;

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B13 Fig. 2 is a flowchart of a method for configuring an Internet appliance in accordance with the present invention;

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B14 Fig. 3 is a schematic representation of an HTML page showing a put operation in accordance with the present invention; and

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 4, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

B.5
Fig. 4 is a schematic representation of an HTML page showing a get operation in accordance with the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 10, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

B.14
The present invention provides a method and system for automatically configuring and/or querying an Internet appliance from a Web page. The invention is a user-friendly and efficient method and system for configuring the options and settings of an Internet appliance, such as an Internet-compatible telephone. Additionally, the invention is also operable to modify the features supported by the Internet appliance, as well as the graphical user interface for the appliance display. The preferred embodiment of the invention is adapted for use with an Internet appliance (see U.S. Patent No. 5,250,940.) However, alternative embodiments of the invention are adapted for use with any Internet access device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 25, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

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Fig. 1 is a diagram of an Internet-compatible telephone showing a connection to the Internet according to the invention. The Internet-compatible telephone 10 (client) uses a modem 12 to dial-up a modem 14 at the ISP's local point of presence (POP). This modem 12 transmits information from the client to a server 16 residing on the ISP's local area network (LAN) 18. The server used Hypertext Transport Protocol

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Concl. (HTTP) and TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) protocol 20 to communicate, via a datalink 22 to the Internet 24. The Internet-compatible telephone displays the information retrieved from the Internet on its display screen 26 using a browser application 28.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B19 Fig. 2 is a flowchart of a method for configuring an Internet appliance in accordance with the invention. For example, an Internet-compatible telephone has many settings within it that control functions of the telephone. Such settings include the telephone numbers for dialing in to the ISP network, user names, profile information, local default pages, as well as settings for handling connecting and disconnecting, time outs, and special calling features related to the telephone portion of the appliance, such as call waiting and call forwarding.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B19
Cot. The user then selects (115) the desired options and settings. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the settings provided by the HTML page include special HTML codes that automatically adjust (120) the Internet-compatible telephone accordingly. In an alternative, equally preferred embodiment, the data are downloaded (125) from the HTML page to programmable memory, such as flash memory (non-volatile memory), in the Internet-compatible telephone. The data stored in the non-volatile memory are then used to configure (130) the Internet-compatible telephone. This foregoing operation may be implemented using a unique put/get

B19
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mechanism (discussed below).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Uniquely, the invention provides a novel mechanism that supports both HTML push and pull data transmission between the Internet and the Internet appliance, and that provides automated functions therefore. Such functions can include, for example an upgrade or reconfiguration of the Internet appliance, checking e-mail, putting information, and getting information. With regard or configuration, the mechanism provides for the setting and resetting of various user preferences or system-required preferences (for example an Intranet that has been customized for a particular company's requirements). Further, functionality can include monitoring functions such as checking variables and getting the state of an upgrade. For example, such monitoring functions may be used to determine if the Internet appliance does not include the most recent version of a particular element ("firmware").

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In connection with the put/get function, a server shows a configuration Web page. The Internet appliance is operable to put information, such as field information, into the server's local non-volatile memory. Alternatively, the server can transparently put this information into the Internet appliance's non-volatile memory. Uniquely, this information is derived from the contents of the HTML page.

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not

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B2 With regard to the get function, the server may show an HTML page in which there is a get function. The Internet appliance may place values into this HTML page, i.e. substitute them into the HTML page dynamically before redisplaying the page locally. Thus, the Internet appliance gets information from its nonvolatile memory and substitutes it into a displayed HTML page. The Internet appliance can send the HTML page with the information that was received (gotten) from the non-volatile memory and return the HTML page with the information from non-volatile memory to the server.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B3 In summary, the put/get functions allow the placing of information, from the Internet appliance into a form and/or the putting of information from any other form into the Internet appliance. For example, a telephone company may provide a calling feature page (see Fig. 3). The page may query the user as to what calling features are desired. The user would check those features. In Fig. 3, the user has checked call waiting and call forwarding. The user would also complete a registration page. When the form is completed, the HTML information that is sent from the telephone company server includes configuration information for the Internet appliance that is put into the Internet appliance. In this way the Internet appliance may be configured for call waiting and call forwarding functions. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, this information would be placed into non-volatile local memory such as a flash EEPROM (electrically erasable programmable read only memory) or other similar storage device in the Internet appliance.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B24
Additionally, the put/get functions may be used with regard to variables, for example with regard to configuration of the Internet appliance and the operating status for various Internet appliance features (for example, whether the Internet appliance is operating properly). Finally, the put/get functions may be used within an Intranet (for example to configure the Internet appliance to a given company's particular requirements).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B25
In the second form, there are two variables that are read as soon as the user presses the submit button, and are sent to the user's script called "myscript". The first variable is in the "user name" setting on the Internet appliance. In the example, the user can change the name, using the internal name as default. The second variable is the phone number of the ISP. In the example above, the telephone number is read automatically without the user's knowledge.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B26
The invention is best appreciated when it's considered that HTML is currently the content of a particular page and the format. In the invention, HTML is a part of a program in that the HTML tags themselves perform programming functions, such as configuration or completion of a form. In previous uses of HTML, these functions were performed by a user as in response to an instruction contained and read from an HTML

page by the user. In this regard, the invention is seen as being broadly applicable to any type of programming environment, for example where the HTML code may be used to provide a user interface for an embedded device. In this case the HTML is the user interface and the uniform resource locators are functions of a program within the user interface. For example, an HTML front end may be provided as a user interface to a C code program. In that case, there is no need to compile the user interface and the user interface is therefor portable and readily accessible. This is particular true because HTML is a relatively simple programming language. In this regard, a user interface may be provided with a more complex program, for example, a word processing program or spreadsheet program written in C, in which case the user interface is readily customized by the user without the need to know the underlying programming language, i.e. C.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) in general is described in Uniform Resource Locators (URL), RFC 1738 (www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1738.txt). In accordance with the invention, a URL may be thought of as describing a protocol (for example, http) in which there is a host (the put or get location) and a particular location within the host (for example, flash memory). The URL is uniquely used to call internal functions of the device (either the client or server) to get information or to put information as required. In connection with the Internet appliance, a particular URL may be used (for example i_ph:// or iPh://gw). In this example the host is the Internet appliance and the location within the Internet appliance is the function called (for example the setting of call waiting).

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